

ment formula and provisions limiting the expenditures of such funds to Federal-aid systems, shall apply to the funds authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, except as determined by the Secretary to be inconsistent with this section and except that sums authorized by this subsection shall remain available until expended. Sums authorized by this subsection shall not be subject to any obligation limitation for State and community highway safety programs.

(Added Pub. L. 97-364, title I, §101(a), Oct. 25, 1982, 96 Stat. 1738; amended Pub. L. 98-363, §§4, 7, July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 436, 438; Pub. L. 100-17, title II, §203(a), (b), Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 219.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1987—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-17, §203(a), substituted “5” for “three” in introductory provisions and “third, fourth, and fifth fiscal years” for “third fiscal year” in par. (3).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 100-17, §203(b), inserted “and except that sums authorized by this subsection shall remain available until expended” before period at end of second sentence.

1984—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 98-363, §§4(a), 7(a), struck out “basic and supplemental” after “Secretary shall make” and inserted “or a controlled substance” after “alcohol”.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 98-363, §4(b), inserted “and controlled substance” after “alcohol”.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 98-363, §7(b), added par. (3).

Subsec. (e)(3). Pub. L. 98-363, §7(c), added par. (3).

Subsec. (f)(8). Pub. L. 98-363, §4(c), added par. (8).

#### EFFECTIVENESS OF DRUNK DRIVING LAWS

Pub. L. 104-59, title III, §358(d), Nov. 28, 1995, 109 Stat. 626, provided that: “The Secretary shall conduct a study to evaluate the effectiveness on reducing drunk driving and appropriateness of laws enacted in the States which allow a health care provider who treats an individual involved in a vehicular accident to report the blood alcohol level, if known, of such individual to the local law enforcement agency which has jurisdiction over the accident site if the blood alcohol concentration level exceeds the maximum level permitted under State law.”

#### MINIMUM DRINKING AGE

Pub. L. 97-424, title II, §209, Jan. 6, 1983, 96 Stat. 2140, provided that: “The Congress strongly encourages each State to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons who are less than 21 years of age.”

#### REGULATIONS; CONGRESSIONAL VETO OF SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS

Section 101(c) of Pub. L. 97-364 provided that: “The Secretary of Transportation shall issue and publish in the Federal Register proposed regulations to implement section 408 of title 23, United States Code, not later than November 1, 1982. The Secretary shall allow public comment and hold public hearings on the proposed regulations to encourage maximum citizen participation. The final regulations shall be issued, published in the Federal Register, and transmitted to Congress before February 1, 1983. To the extent such regulations relate to the making of basic grants under such section 408, such regulations shall become effective on the date on which they are published in the Federal Register. To the extent such regulations relate to the making of supplemental grants under such section 408, such regulations shall become effective April 1, 1983, unless before such date either House of Congress by resolution disapproves such regulations to such extent. If such regulations are so disapproved by either House of Congress, the Secretary shall not obligate for such sup-

plemental grants any amount authorized to carry out such section 408 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1983, or any subsequent fiscal year, unless specifically authorized to do so by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 25, 1982].”

#### § 409. Discovery and admission as evidence of certain reports and surveys

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data compiled or collected for the purpose of identifying, evaluating, or planning the safety enhancement of potential accident sites, hazardous roadway conditions, or railway-highway crossings, pursuant to sections 130, 144, and 152 of this title or for the purpose of developing any highway safety construction improvement project which may be implemented utilizing Federal-aid highway funds shall not be subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding or considered for other purposes in any action for damages arising from any occurrence at a location mentioned or addressed in such reports, surveys, schedules, lists, or data.

(Added Pub. L. 100-17, title I, §132(a), Apr. 2, 1987, 101 Stat. 170; amended Pub. L. 102-240, title I, §1035(a), Dec. 18, 1991, 105 Stat. 1978; Pub. L. 104-59, title III, §323, Nov. 28, 1995, 109 Stat. 591.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1995—Pub. L. 104-59 inserted “or collected” after “data compiled”.

1991—Pub. L. 102-240 substituted “Discovery and admission” for “Admission” in section catchline and “subject to discovery or admitted into evidence in a Federal or State court proceeding” for “admitted into evidence in Federal or State court” in text.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1991 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-240 effective Dec. 18, 1991, and applicable to funds authorized to be appropriated or made available after Sept. 30, 1991, and, with certain exceptions, not applicable to funds appropriated or made available on or before Sept. 30, 1991, see section 1100 of Pub. L. 102-240, set out as a note under section 104 of this title.

#### § 410. Alcohol-impaired driving countermeasures

##### (a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—Subject to the requirements of this section, the Secretary shall make grants to States that adopt and implement effective programs to reduce traffic safety problems resulting from individuals driving while under the influence of alcohol. Such grants may only be used by recipient States to implement and enforce such programs.

(2) MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT.—No grant may be made to a State under this section in any fiscal year unless the State enters into such agreements with the Secretary as the Secretary may require to ensure that the State will maintain its aggregate expenditures from all other sources for alcohol traffic safety programs at or above the average level of such expenditures in its 2 fiscal years preceding the date of enactment of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century.

(3) MAXIMUM PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY.—No State may receive grants under this section in more than 6 fiscal years beginning after September 30, 1997.